UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.usplo.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/732,910	12/09/2003	Younan Xia	53433/2	6911
STOEL RIVES One Utah Cente			EXAM WYSZOMIERS	
Suite 1100 201 South Main Street			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
Salt Lake City, UT 84111			1742	
•			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			06/22/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)		
		10/732,910	XIA ET AL.		
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit		
		George P. Wyszomierski	1742		
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address		
A SH WHIC - Exte after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DANSIONS of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Depend for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period vire to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDON	ON. timely filed om the mailing date of this communication. NED (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status					
1)🛛	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 5/29/	'07 (Election).			
2a) <u></u> □	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.				
3)□	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is				
	closed in accordance with the practice under E	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11,	453 O.G. 213.		
Disposit	ion of Claims	,			
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)⊠	Claim(s) <u>1-56</u> is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>1-3 and 15-56</u> is/are Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) <u>4-9 and 11-14</u> is/are rejected. Claim(s) <u>10</u> is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	withdrawn from consideration.			
Applicati	ion Papers				
10)	The specification is objected to by the Examine The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the Example 1.	epted or b) objected to by the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Sinon is required if the drawing(s) is c	see 37 CFR 1.85(a). Objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).		
Priority ι	under 35 U.S.C. § 119				
12) [a)i	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of: Certified copies of the priority documents Certified copies of the priority documents Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bureau See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	s have been received. s have been received in Applica rity documents have been received (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ation No ved in this National Stage		
Attachmen	t(s) ee of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) 🗍 Intensions Summer	ov (PTO 412)		
2) 🔲 Notic 3) 🔯 Infor	the of Neigherlands Cited (FTO-092) The of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) The of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) The of Neighbor of	4) Interview Summar Paper No(s)/Mail I 5) Notice of Informal 6) Other:			

Application/Control Number: 10/732,910 Page 2

Art Unit: 1742

1. Applicant's election without traverse of Group II, claims 4-14 in the reply filed on May 29, 2007 is acknowledged.

- 2. **Claim Interpretation--** Claim 4 recites a desired shape "such as" several recited shapes. It is noted that this phrasing does not limit the claimed process to manufacturing of those recited shapes.
- 3. Claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. The meaning of this claim is uncertain. Is Applicant stating that one must take two solutions (one with the silver nitrate and the other with the PVP) and combine them simultaneously with an additional volume of ethylene glycol, or is some other meaning intended?
- 4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 5. Claims 4-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by the Carotenuto et al. <u>European Physical Journal article</u>.

The last several lines on page 12 of Carotenuto, as well as Figure 3 and its description on page 14 of that reference, appear to disclose a process completely in accord with that

Art Unit: 1742

presently claimed. The "desired shape" recited in the instant claims would, in the prior art reference, be a particle shape.

6. Claims 4-7, 9 and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by any of the Sun et al. January 3, 2002 Nano Letters article, the Sun et al. June 5, 2002 Advanced Materials article, or the Sun et al. Chem. Mater. article.

Each of the Sun articles discloses making silver nanowires by mixing appropriate amounts of solutions of silver nitrate and poly vinyl pyrrolidone in ethylene glycol and reacting to allow nanowires to form. The products made by this process are in the form of twinned bicrystals. With respect to claim 6, each of the Sun articles discloses analyzing the structure of the nanowires, which by its nature would require separating the wires form other shapes. Thus, all aspects of the claimed invention are held to be fully disclosed by the Sun et al. articles.

- 7. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 8. Claims 8 and 12-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the Sun et al. June 5, 2002 <u>Advanced Materials</u> article, or the Sun et al. <u>Chem.</u>

 <u>Mater.</u> article.

These two Sun et al. publications disclose mixing silver nitrate and PVP solutions in ethylene glycol, with the concentration of silver nitrate and the ratio of PVP to silver nitrate being in the range recited in instant claim 12. The molecular weight of the PVP in the prior art is

Application/Control Number: 10/732,910 Page 4

Art Unit: 1742

55,000. The mixtures are reacted at 160.deg.C for 60 minutes in the June 5 article, and for a variety of time periods in the <u>Chem. Mater.</u> article.

The prior art does not teach the forming of nanocubes, as required by the instant claims. However, the prior art processes appear to be substantially identical to those as claimed, i.e. performed using identical materials under identical conditions. What appears to occur in the prior art (see Figures 2 and 3 of the June 5 article or Figure 2B of the Chem. Mater. article) is that some cubic shaped materials form in this process, and some of these materials may then grow into wires or other shapes that are not nanocubes. However, it would appear that nanocubes would be formed in the prior art, at least initially. Thus, no patentable distinction is seen between the process as claimed and that as disclosed in the Sun et al. June 5, 2002 article or Chem. Mater. article.

- 9. Claim 10 is objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims. The prior art does not disclose or suggest the formation of nanopyramids.
- 10. The remainder of the art cited on the attached PTO-892 and 1449 forms is of interest. This art is held to be no more relevant to the claimed invention than the art as applied in the rejections, supra.

Art Unit: 1742

11. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to George Wyszomierski whose telephone number is (571) 272-1252. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday thru Friday from 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Eastern time.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Roy King, can be reached on (571) 272-1244. All patent application related correspondence transmitted by facsimile must be directed to the central facsimile number, (571)-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

DEORGE WYSZOMIERSK PRIMARY EXAMINER GROUP 1700

GPW June 20, 2007